THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1831. NO. 45.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at Four dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Doeamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES.
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3. 1829—tf.

THE PROTECTION
INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes. WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*

THOMAS C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*—Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to

CHARLES PLUMB,

At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.

April 2, 1830.—1y

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the S. W. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large *Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.*

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals.* The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 *cents—Children* 12½ *cents.*

May 7, 1830.—tf

HARDWARE.

S. FAHNESTOCK, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh, is now receiving extensive supplies of every description of Hardware, embracing all the various articles belonging to his line of business, to which he respectfully invites the attention Country Merchants, Saddlers, and the public generally, to whom his terms will be liberal. Sept. 21.—tf.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

S. FAHNESTOCK,

CORNER OF FIFTH & WOOD ST'TS, has just received, and is now opening, a large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of articles in demand. Merchants and Saddlers are particularly requested to call and examine. Feb. 16, 1830—tf.

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA
CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX M'CLURG.
FRANCIS PRATT.

December 7, 1830.—1y

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER.
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,* OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE

PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call.

☞The Gazette, Cincinnati, Advertiser, Louisville, Courier, New Orleans, Intelligencer, Washington, Commercial Advertiser, New York, will insert the above every other day for one month, and forward their accounts to this office within that time. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf.

JOHN SHEPPARD,

SADDLER & HARNESS MAKER,

NO. 18, DIAMOND ALLEY

RETURNS thanks for past favors, and wishes to extend his business in all its various branches, and wants six Journeymen and two Apprentices to the above business.

JOHN SHEPPARD.

February 11—3t*

TO LET,

Possession to be given on the First of April, 1831.

IN First street, adjoining Ferry street, THREE BRICK HOUSES.

ALSO—The large brick house, corner of Ferry and Water streets, at present occupied by Mrs. Stackhouse.

ALSO—The house adjoining the Dwelling of the subscriber, on Water street, now occupied by Magnus M. Murray, Mayor.

DAVID LOGAN.
Corner of Ferry and Water streets.

☞ TO HATTERS.—Camels' and Russia Hair, for sale low—apply as above.

February 11—3

THE UNITED STATES' SPELLING BOOK.

CRAMER & SPEAR, original proprietors, continue to publish the ONLY GENUINE EDITION, containing 156 pages, at their Bookstore, No. 54 Wood street, who have always on hand an extensive assortment.

Note.—Imperfect editions, called the United States' Spelling Book, have been published lately, containing only 144 pages.

CRAMER & SPEAR.

Pittsburgh, January 21, 1831—3mo.

FOR RENT, the three story brick house, No. 26 Wood street, formerly occupied by the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

ALSO, a three story brick warehouse, and back buildings, now occupied by B. Gleadall, next to Schweppe & Horner's, Third street, near Market street. Apply to

GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

January 18—tf.

☞*BOWEN ROLLING MILL AND NAIL FACTORY.*

S. SMITH & CO., successors of R. Bowen, continue the manufacture of BAR IRON and NAILS, at the above establishment—which they will dispose of at the lowest prices.

Pittsburgh, January 25, 1831—tf

☞The Wheeling Gazette, Maysville Eagle, Louisville Journal, Steubenville Herald, Cincinnati Gazette, New Lisbon Palladium, Canton Repository, Columbus State Journal, Chillicothe Gazette, Zanesville Republican, and the paper at Marietta, Ohio, will insert the above advertisement once a week for two months, and charge the Pittsburgh Gazette. S. S. & Co.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street. Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,

Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Braud," for sale by

JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830.—tf.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS

AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 95 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.

August 10.—tf.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual medicine for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st,* 1830.

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON,

Wilkins township, Allegheny county.

May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.

WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*

May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.

MOSES HAMILTON,

May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

June 4, 1830.—1y.

SHOVELS, TONGS, and POKERS; also, Shovels and Pokers, in setts—a general assortment, of very superior quality; just received at the corner of Fifth and Wood streets.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Sept. 21.—tf.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Groceries,
BOOKS,

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞*Liberal advances made on Consignments.*

Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,

No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, } PRINTING,
Cap, Post, Folio Post, WRITING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

EXCHANGE.

	per cent.		per cent.
Erie,	1	Scioto,	3 to 5
Chambersburgh,	1	Michigan,	3 to 5
Canton, -	2	Canada,	4 to 5
Pottsville, -	2	Urbana,	3 to 5
Wyoming, -	2	Greensburgh,	45

American Gold, 1½ per cent. premium.
Bank of Steubenville, 25 per cent. discount.

GEO. A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

June 29, 1830.

DOCTOR M'DOWELL'S

OFFICE and Residence, No. 4 Patterson's Row, St. Clair street. Sept. 24.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in-law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

FOR SALE OR RENT, Lot No. 357, on Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, in the city of Pittsburgh. The Lot is thirty feet front, and extends back towards Diamond Alley, one hundred and forty feet. Possession can be given on first of April, 1831. Apply to C. DARRAGH,

Dec. 17.—tf No. 49 Fourth street.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.

No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.

March 16—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himself exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

A VALUABLE LOT FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the valuable LOT No. 232 in the city of Pittsburgh, containing in front on Second street 35 feet, and extending back along Chancery lane, towards Front street, 80 feet. An indisputable title will be made. For terms apply to the subscriber, who is the agent of the proprietors. ROBERT BEER.

December 14, 1830.

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUNPOWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

THE HOPE COTTON FACTORY

At the end of the aqueduct, in Allegheny-town.

THE Proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that their establishment is now in full operation. Their machinery is of the most modern and approved construction, and every attention will be paid to the articles which they manufacture. The business of the establishment will be transacted by John F. Wrenshall, and in his absence by Alexander Brackenridge.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

December 17, 1830—3mo.

PITTSBURGH
CIRCULATING LIBRARY

THE subscribers, at the suggestion of many of their friends, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that they will, in the course of a short time, open *a Circulating Library, to consist of two thousand volumes!!*

The collection will embrace the most popular works on History, Biography, Voyages, Travels, the Arts and Sciences, Novels, Tales, Romances, Poetry, Miscellaneous, &c. &c. All the new publications of an interesting character, that may from time to time issue from the press, will be received into the library at the earliest period, arrangements having been made to have them sent on with despatch.

From their connexion with Philadelphia and other eastern cities, the subscribers feel assured they will be able to present to the citizens of Pittsburgh, a library entitled to their patronage and notice,—having appointed a person, whose duty it will be to send them on every popular work worthy of perusal; and as the expenses attending the purchase and carrying on of such an institution will be great, they call upon a liberal public to support them in the measure.

N. B.—A convenient and central room will be obtained for the purpose.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. *Booksellers.*

TERMS.

Subscribers to pay five dollars for a year; three dollars for six months; two dollars for three months. Subscriptions received at the Bookstores of John I. Kay & Co. Messrs. Holdship & Son, and Johnston & Stockton. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON.

June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

August 20, 1830—1y.

50 BALES prime quality COTTON, (new crop,) for sale by

ALLEN & GRANT.

January 18, 1831—tf

CAST SHEET LEAD,

Not Rolled—A new article in Pittsburgh.

DAVID BAIN, PLUMBER, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has completed an apparatus for casting SHEET LEAD, of four feet wide, and of any length required; a superior article for covering roofs or gutters, making Hatters' Plank Kettles—Salt Pans, &c. &c. Has on hand, and prepared to set up, Water Closets, Force and Hand Pumps, Fixture Wash Stands, Hydrants, laying of Iron and Lead Pipes, covering roofs or gutters with Lead, Copper, or Tin. Orders carefully attended to. Shop opposite BLACKSTOCK, BELL, & Co's Cotton Factory, Allegheny-Town.

November 30, 1830.—3mo.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

THE new and splendid Steam Boat, LOUISVILLE, N. Gray, master,

will depart for the above port immediately on the opening of the river. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

January 18. ALLEN & GRANT.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,

PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale.

☞The Cincinnati Advertiser, Cincinnati Gazette, Louisville Advertiser, Louisville Journal, Nashville Republican, and Nashville Whig and Banner, Florence Gazette, and Lexington Reporter, will insert the above advertisements once a week for three months, and send their bills to this office. January 18—tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

AS the season has arrived which renders those articles indispensable, the subscriber has furnished himself with the best materials for manufacturing BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, which may be had at his store, 134 Liberty street. He is manufacturing

Gentlemen's *Water Proof Boots*, which he will warrant of superior quality;
Ladies' Prunella Wellington Boots, foxed and plain;
do. Leather and Morocco do. do. do.
Misses' and Children's, of every description;
Men's and Boys' Coarse Boots;
French Edged Dancing Pumps, superior.

☞The above articles will be warranted of Pittsburgh manufacture, and of the best materials and workmanship. W. CLOSEY.

November 23, 1830—tf.

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21—tf

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of Second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by A. D. LEWIS, Wood, between Second and Third Streets, and also under Robert Patterson's Bookstore, on the south side of the Diamond. June 5—tf.

NOTICE.—The Partnerships heretofore existing under the styles of the Columbian Steam Engine Company, and Pennsylvania Steam Engine Company, having been dissolved by the death of part of those concerned, all persons indebted to those concerns are notified that an *immediate* settlement of their respective debts is indispensably necessary. Those having claims against those concerns, will present them forthwith.

JNO. M'FADEN,
ALVAN STEPHENS,
Agents for surviving partner.

Pittsburgh, February 11, 1831—6t

TO LET, on the terrace, in Allegheny town, a good TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, next door to Mr. Lewis Peterson's. The situation is pleasant, and the neighborhood genteel: it is within three minutes' walk of the bridge. Apply to the subscriber, opposite M'Donald's Exchange, St. Clair street, Pittsburgh. H. PALMER.

February 11, 1831.—tf.

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER received at this office at 5 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A COOK,
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

November 19, 1830.

LUKE LOOMIS & CO.

NO. 98 WOOD STREET,

HAVE just received, *Annals of Philadelphia*, being a collection of Memoirs, Anecdotes, and Incidents of the city and its inhabitants, from the days of the Pilgrim Founders: intended to preserve the recollections of olden time, and to exhibit society in its changes of manners and customs, and the city in its local changes and improvement; to which is added an appendix, containing Olden Time Researches and Reminiscences of N. York city: by *John F. Watson*, member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. Feb. 18.—3t

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

PRIZE List of the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 3, for 1831.—Nos. 13, 26, 28, the Prize of $1,505; besides one of $1,000, one of $500, and many of $300, $200, $100, &c. were sold in this city, and distributed to correspondents abroad.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Ag't. for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street,
Pittsburgh. February 18, 1831.

TO LET, The Rooms at present occupied as the office of the Allegheny Democrat, No. 130 Wood street. Possession to be had on the first of April next.—Inquire of JAMES R. SPEER.

February 18—t1A

TO LET, A large and commodious Store-room and office attached, situate on Market street, between Front and Second streets, at present occupied by P. Mulvany, as a cabinet ware-room. Possession given on the first of April. Inquire of ASA WATERS, Liberty street, or at the Bookstore of JOHN I. KAY & CO. No. 95 Market street.

February 18.—3t.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.—Lost, on the Allegheny Bridge, on Saturday afternoon, the 12th instant, a large Double Black French CASHMERE SHAWL, the ground covered with small palms, with a deep border of the same. The finder shall receive five dollars, and no questions asked, on leaving it at the Gazette office.

February 18—3t

NEW SUPPLY of the WORKS OF THE REV. ROBERT HALL, A. M., Minister of Broadmead Chapel, Bristol, England. First complete edition; with A Brief Memoir of the Author; in two volumes, with a Portrait—Just received and for sale by LUKE LOOMIS & CO. No. 98 Wood street. Feb 18—3

WANTED.—A first rate SCYTHE MAKER is wanted immediately, at the Pine Creek Tilt-Hammered Shovel Factory.

February 18—tf

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given.

February 18—tf

PUBLIC SALE.—By virtue of a decree of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, James Stewart, guardian of William Love and James Love, will expose to public sale, by public vendue and outcry, at the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on *Thursday, the 24th inst.* at four o'clock, P. M. a small undivided interest in a certain tract, piece, or parcel of land, situated in Fayette township, (formerly property of Hugh Sterling, deceased,) called Back's Forest, adjoining lands of John Gibson, Hugh Boyls, and William Waters; containing forty-six acres, more or less; and also a claim to a small interest in a piece or parcel of land, containing fifty-three acres, adjoining said lands above described: also an interest in, to wit, a claim to the thirty-second part of a tract, piece, or parcel of land, containing ninety-six acres, more or less, situate at the south side of the Ohio river, in Moon township, in the county aforesaid, adjoining said river, and lands of Alexander Brackenridge and others.

By the Court.

WM. M'CLURE, Clerk O. C.

February 18—2

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1831.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions.

R. R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.

February 18, 1831—tf

BIRTH-NIGHT BALL.—The Ladies will enter "The Exchange" through the Hall fronting on Penn street. The Gentlemen can procure their tickets at the bar.

W. ROBINSON, Jr.
CHAS. SHALER,
R. L. BAKER,
H. BALDWIN, Jr.
S. P. DARLINGTON,
A. JOHNSTON, Jr.
J. ROSS, Jr.
A. M'CANDLESS,
H. M. WATTS,
W. A. SIMPSON,
Managers.

February 18.

NOTICE.—Whereas Robert Campbell, of Allegheny town, holds a bond of the subscriber, which fell due on the first day of October, 1829, for sixty dollars, for which he has given me no value, this is therefore to give notice to all persons, that I will not pay said bond, unless compelled by due course of law. PETER IVORY.

February 18, 1831.—3t*

DOMESTIC GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, as agents for several extensive New England Manufactories, will have constantly for sale, by the Package, and on as favorable terms as can be purchased in Philadelphia or New York, a large assortment of desirable DOMESTIC GOODS, viz:

Merrimack Prints;
Hamilton White and Colored Cotton, and Colored Worsted Goods;
Mathuen Sheetings and Tickings;
Appleton Cottons;
Lowell Heavy Sheetings and Osnaburgs;
Waltham Sheetings and Shirtings;
Lancaster Cottons;
Amsbury Flannels, &c. &c. &c.

They refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Pittsburgh.

GRANT & WARD,
No. 4, Lotman Row, Hanover street, Baltimore.
February 4.—1mo

POETRY.

THE FORGOTTEN ONE.

I have no early flowers to fling
O'er thy yet earlier grave;
O'er it the morning lark may sing,
By it the bright rose wave;
The very night-dew disappears
Too soon, as if it spared its tears.

Thou art forgotten!—thou, whose feet
Were listen'd for like song!
They used to call thy voice so sweet—
It did not haunt them long.
Thou, with thy fond and fairy mirth—
How could they bear their lonely hearth!

There is no picture to recall
Thy glad and open brow;
No profiled outline on the wall
Seems like thy shadow now;
They have not even kept to wear
One ringlet of thy golden hair.

When here we shelter'd last, appears
But just like yesterday;
It startles me to think that years
Since then are past away.
The old oak tree that was our tent,
No leaf seems changed, no bough seems rent.

A shower in June—a summer shower—
Drove us beneath the shade;
A beautiful and greenwood bower
The spreading branches made.
The rain drops shine upon the bough
The passing rain—but where art thou!

But I forgot how many showers
Have washed this old oak tree,
The winter and the summer hours,
Since I stood here with thee;
And I forgot how chance a thought
Thy memory to my heart has brought.

I talk of friends who once have wept,
As if they still could weep;
I speak of grief that long has slept,
As if it could not sleep:
I mourn o'er cold forgetfulness,
Have I, myself, forgotten less?

I've mingled with the young and fair,
Nor thought how there was laid
One fair and young as any there,
In silence and in shade.
How could I see a sweet mouth shine
With smiles, and not remember thine?

Ah! it is well we can forget,
Or who would linger on
Beneath a sky whose stars are set,
On earth whose flowers are gone?
For who could welcome loved ones near,
Thinking of those once far more dear.

Our early friends, those of our youth!
We cannot feel again
The earnest love, the simple truth,
Which made us such friends then.
We grow suspicious, careless, cold;
We love not as we loved of old.

No more a sweet necessity,
Love must and will expand,
Loved and beloved we must be,
With open heart and hand.
Which only ask to trust and share
The deep affections which they bear.

Our love was of that early time,
And now that it is past,
It breathes as of a purer clime
Than where my lot is cast.
My eyes fill with their sweetest tears,
In thinking of those early years.

It shocked me first to see the sun
Shine gladly o'er thy tomb—
To see the wild flowers o'er it run
In such luxuriant bloom.
Now I feel glad that they should keep
A bright, sweet watch above my sleep.

The heaven whence thy nature came,
Only recall'd its own;
It is *Hope* that now breathes thy name,
Though borrowing Memory's tone.
I feel this earth could never be
The native home of one like thee.

Farewell! the earthly dews that fall
Upon thy grass-grown bed,
Are like the thoughts that now recall
Thine image from the dead.
A blessing hallows thy dark cell—
I will not stay to weep. Farewell!

EXTRACTS FROM MR. BURGESS' SPEECH.

Below we give some selections from the speech of the aged representative from Rhode Island, in reply to the arguments of Messrs. Barbour, Coke, and Hayne, and to the vulgar attack of Mr. Cambreleng. It will be perceived, from Mr. Burgess' remarks, that the member from New York had applied to him the epithets of "hoary headed and *bald vulture*." Mr. Walsh well remarks, that before he ventured to disturb the vulture, he should have recollected that it had a strong beak and powerful talons. "The wooden god" had forgotten this for once but we will venture to assert that he will not do so again. The vulture has left a mark which will not soon be erased.

How then has our defence been met and answered? How by the gentleman from Virginia? [Mr. Barbour.] First of all, I am accused of objecting to this appropriation, because it is for the use of a Virginian. In this the gentleman is utterly mistaken. I informed him of his error in a few moments after he had taken his seat. He has, notwithstanding, chosen to put this error in print.—Suffer me, sir, in my place, and before this House, to protest against this procedure. The gentlemen who heard me then, and who do me the honor to hear me now, I call to witness, that I said no such thing; and I should have nothing to regret, could my protestation be made the printed companion of the gentleman's allegation against me, and travel side by side with it under the eye of the nation.—This, I know, cannot be done; and I must suffer the imputation, wherever his speech is read, without my correction of its errors. Be it so; but I believe there is too much good sense, and too much moral sentiment in Virginia, to set down one of their fellow men as quite so stupid, or quite so malevolent.

The gentleman alleges that I considered this mission as a bribe offered to Virginia. This might have been said by me, because I believed it to be true. If said, was it said, or could it be intended, in derogation of Virginia? Is Virginia dishonored by this attempt of the wily Secretary? I did not, and no man will intimate, that Virginia had even looked with a favorable eye on this bribe, this splendid bestowment. Not those who hear, but those who listen to the song of the syren, and are allured by the enchantment, become debased by the temptation. Sir, temptations are spread over the whole path of our lives, from the cradle to the grave.—The enticements of pleasure beset our youth; the toils of ambition are spread for our vigorous manhood; and in old age, the honest *amor habendi*, when all other loves are frozen in the heart, allures the dim eye to gaze at, and the surd ear to listen to, the glittering beauties and golden melodies of avarice. Are we dishonored, because, in the language of Sir William Jones, "vice is permitted to spread her snares around us, that the triumph of virtue may be more conspicuous?" The ermine of the judge is not tarnished because some unprincipled litigant has craftily proffered a bribe to the court. The name of the insulted Lucretia has arrived to us, after a journey of more than 2000 years. Is it soiled by time, or by the breath of any one of the millions of millions who have pronounced it? That name, sir, like the Alps of her own Italy, whose tops, nearest to heaven, are covered with eternal snow, is the monument of imperishable purity—while the name of the treacherous and cowardly Tarquin, scarred with infamy, will be, as it has been, throughout all time, the name of whatever is most vile and odious. Sir, Virginia is not dishonored; the tempter, and not the tempted, will suffer the infamy of the deed.

The gentleman from Virginia [Mr. Barbour] would overthrow our objections to this appropriation by eulogising the man sent on the mission.—He alludes to the monuments of Mr. Randolph's fame; and, lest men might call on him to show where they are, he has placed them in the hearts of his countrymen, where no being but "the Searcher of hearts" could discover their existence. What indications has Virginia given that those monuments are where the gentleman has located them? He has long been a Representative in Congress from that state. This is something in his favor; but from a state so long separated into districts, it is not conclusive. It is confined to his constituents, and only proves, what the gentleman himself has often asserted on this floor, "that never had man such constituents." He represented the whole state in the Senate—true; but this was for the fragment only of a term. Why was he not re-appointed? The interests, the honor, and high dignity of Virginia had been placed under his guardianship. How did he perform the offices created by these trusts? His conduct as a Senator from Virginia was brought before the Legislature of that state, on a question concerning his re-appointment. In this great Areopagus, than which none is more dignified, each judge, if he had a monument of this man in his heart or his house, read the inscription upon it. On what was he tried? Not on his political creed—he did not suffer, as the best of men have, fore heresy. His faith was, for every purpose beneficial to himself, sound; his works alone were brought into question. On this question a deep and interesting debate arose. The gentleman may have been present and heard it; or if not, as it was published, he must have read it. It belonged to Virginia, and was a part of her great commonwealth concern; nor would I have brought this wholesome example of family discipline before the nation, had not the eulogist of this froward son of Virginia told us, that the monuments of his exploits were in the hearts of his countrymen. Does this debate, or the result of it, confirm the gentleman's assertion? He was weighed; and "mene mene tekel upharsin" was written on all his monuments. He was rejected, and a distinguished Virginian was chosen to represent that state in the Senate, and restore her ancient honor and dignity in the councils of the nation.

I ask again, where are the monuments of this man's glory? Has he improved his native state in the great arts of civil life? In agriculture, his own peculiar vocation? It has never been said of him. Have manufactures been fostered by his encouragement? Sir, the very name is odious to him. The sheep, the most ancient of all animals, and supplying by its wool the material for perhaps our most useful manufacture—the sheep is so hateful to him, that, with all the poetry of the golden age in his blood, this gentleman has said, "*I would go twenty rods out of my way to kick a sheep.*" Commerce has been as little encouraged by him as either of her sister arts in our family of national industry. He is one of a class of men, now grown quite small in our country, who despise traffic and traders; and would have considered Cosmo de Medicis, the princely merchant and founder of Florence, as no better than a tin pedlar. He is literary, moral, I trust pious; but what has he done to advance learning, morality, or religion? In this House, where he so long had a seat, where are the fruits of his sage councils; the laws originated or sustained by his eloquence; and which will carry his name to posterity as a patriot statesman? When the gentleman shall point to these monuments, and show them to belong to Mr. Randolph, he may realize a fame somewhat less fugitive and perishable than mere words.

The gentleman from Virginia, (Mr. Barbour,) would carry my opposition to this salary to mere political account, and says I am opposed to it because Mr. Randolph overthrew the fabric of federal power. Be it so; let the man enjoy the entire fame of all the benefit and all the mischief he has done. I had no share in that power which every citizen did not equally enjoy. It gave me no honor, no emolument. I do not believe, and I think thousands who aided in its overthrow, do not now believe that any structure, since that time erected on its ruins, has given a holier sanctuary to the constitution, or a more secure shelter to the rights and liberties of the people. If this giant partisan did overthrow that fabric, he could not bury under its ruins the great principles of the revolution "Union and Independence;" the songs of my cradle, the political creed of every hour of my life; and not sooner to be forgotten than the sainted bosom which nourished my infancy.

What did this man build, what could he build, in its place? Sir when day light first dawned on the world after this event. John Randolph sat, in the glimpses of the morning, like the genius of the earthquake, amidst the ruins of some splendid city, without the power, or the will to move a single stone to rear a new edifice. Nay, sir, when the statesmen of those times, forgetting the storm of party, set themselves in earnest to rebuilding, this man of monuments resisted their labors. Little does the gentleman know me, if he believes I feel anger at the labors, or envy at the fame, of the man whom he has eulogised. He will be remembered, when much better Virginians, and perhaps the gentleman himself, may be forgotten; but he will be remembered as the years of *mildew* and *blight* and *famine* are remembered, when those of *plenty* and *prosperity* are forgotten. He may live in story; but not, like Washington, *in the hearts of his countrymen.*"

The other gentleman from Virginia, (Mr. Coke) has reinforced his colleague. Will these gentlemen never have done with misstating me? Have I reproached Virginia? Never sir; never. When speaking of any one of her citizens here, I have spoken of him as an American citizen. When speaking of that state, I have, on this floor, and elsewhere, spoken of her as one which poured her whole Spartan soul into the Revolution; which sent to the field of conflict a band of patriot warriors, "who have filled the world with their and our glory;" and which, to secure the benefits, in addition to the triumphs of victory, relinquished her territorial claims to an empire preferring to *State Sectional* interest the more glorious objects of *Union and Independence*. I reproach Virginia! Is it not the birth place, is it not the burial place of Washington? Sir, who can reproach that most fortunate, most consecrated region, or even suppose the enormity possible, "and hope to be forgiven!"

I have, as the gentleman says, abused the President, and his Machiavelian policy. I have spoken of the President as of the first dignitary of the nation, and in no terms of disrespect. I have alleged, that, like Monarchs in the old world, he has been advised by ministers: and under that advisement, has permitted those ministers to furnish, in his name, his annual message to Congress.—Will the gentleman pledge his literary reputation, upon a denial of this allegation? I have said the President has been miscounselled: has suffered his confidence to be abused by an artful Minister; and that, too, in this very appointment. I put it to the gentleman, upon his conscience, to say whether he believes this question could have come up, in this House, if Mr. Tazewell had been Secretary of State?

Of the Secretary of State I have spoken, and will *speak* as I believe he *merits*. He is a power constitutionally connected with the Executive; but now, like the parasite plant under shelter of the oak, it has crept, and clasped, and wound itself around the trunk, spire above spire, until it overtops the loftiest branch of the magnificent tree.—The leaves of the ivy will *soon* conceal those of the oak; and, unless the insidious plant be removed, render it a sapless trunk.

Sir, this mission may be regarded as the commencement of a system of sinecure appointments, of salaries without services. Sent to one Court, where he did nothing; and, in the exercise of his powers, gone to another, where he can do nothing, what service is required, or was or could be expected from him? When he shall return next June, what will he have done? His most zealous friends must say, NOTHING. If, then, he receive this salary, he will receive it without service of any kind rendered to the nation for it. The Secretary does avow, in the message, that the "power to leave the Russian Court for the advantage of a more genial climate, was given to Mr. Randolph in *consideration* of the extent to which his constitution had been impaired in the public services." What were those services? The duties of a member of this House or of the Senate, and for which he received his legal compensation, like every other member. Was "his constitution impaired," by those services? Were not the constitutions of others impaired, and even their lives consumed in like services? Is this gentleman alone selected for a place where he may, "in consideration of the extent to which his constitution has been impaired by those services," receive in one year the sum of $10,000? This, is the FIRST PENSION for CIVIL SERVICE on our records. How many hearts of Revolutionary soldiers would this have made glad? Into how many abodes of desolation and widowhood it might have carried the light of joy, and brought on you the blessings of how many now ready to perish? Such a system of sinecure appointment and *civil pensionage* may be extended alike to the Courts of all civilized nations, and to the hords of Nomade barbarians, requiring no residence, either near the palaces or tents of the foreign power; the formality of a visit and a presentation may soon be omitted, and the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary will, "in consideration of his public services," be permitted to receive his outfit and salary, while he continues to reside on his plantation.

What a scheme of speculation does this system open to the crafty and unprincipled, to men always at market either to sell themselves or to buy others! By this, *unstable* politicians of every variety of creed may be kept to the true faith. By this, tempest beaten partisans, shipwrecked in principle and fortune, may be towed into port, and laid up and preserved for future use. Establish this system, sir, and add to it a Government Treasury Bank, and the Secretary might buy into the Presidency with your own money; nor, like that Roman who bought the Imperial Purple at auction, be obliged to lay down his own gold and silver for the purchase. Shall we, sir, through any fear of transcending our jurisdiction, give our sanction to such a system? A bolder stand than is now required was taken 16 years ago, on this floor, by an honorable member, now high in office, and presiding over the deliberations of the other House of Congress. 'I will,' said he, 'vote no appropriation for the navy until the Secretary of that Department is removed.' What was the result?—The Secretary was removed; and the naval branch of the service did receive, as it always has received, his cordial and efficient support. In 1795, when the appropriation was under consideration for carrying into effect the second treaty with G. Britain, Mr. Gallatin declared, in this House, that a treaty had no binding force as a law of the land until such appropriations were made; and that this House, holding the power to control such appropriations, held the constitutional power of rejecting treaties. Mr. Madison contended that this House had the right to judge concerning the expediency of treaties; and, as they might decide that question, to grant or refuse appropriations for carrying them into effect. This case does not require the aid of these doctrines: for public faith will not be touched in our foreign relations if Mr. Randolph should not receive a salary for residing in England as Minister at Russia. Has the gentleman from Virginia, (Mr. J. S. Barbour,) forgotten that the motion to strike out the enacting clause of the bill appropriating salaries for the Panama Mission was sustained by sixty-one members of this House, and that he himself, with nine of his colleagues, voted for it? Will gentlemen still contend for their own incompetency to question this appropriation? Sir, we are, by the Constitution, vested with a high competency and discretion on these important matters; and to these constitutional attributes of this House has this motion been addressed.

It is humiliating, but I must reply to the gentleman from New York. For myself, I would let him pass. It is a kind of Domitian amusement, this killing flies with a bodkin. Gladly would I say, with the commiseration of Uncle Toby, to the little buzzing inconvenience, (when I have him in my hand,) "Go, poor insect, *go*; the world is surely wide enough for thee and me."

I have some apology for giving some attention to the speech of the gentleman from New York. The place, however it may be filled, does give a kind of character to what is said or done in it.—No matter how utterly inconsiderable, or even contemptible a person may be, whenever a constitutional portion of the people has placed him at one of these desks, replying to what he may have said, though it may not be very creditable, yet, must be excusable, in any member of this House. The Romans were wont to place a *wooden image* in their gardens, as the special protector of the place; and Horace has related to us the soliloquy of one of these Roman deities, wherein he gives some account of his own apotheosis; "*I was*," said he, "*a useless log, until the carpenter took me in hand: but he has now worked me up into a God!*" The people of New York can surely turn out as good work as the Roman carpenter.

The gentleman from New York has thrown his ponderosity into the scale of panegyric, thereby to render the weight of eulogy on the Russian Minister overwhelming—scrap iron increases the weight, not the value of gold. He does admit some sort of talent in speaking, to the parliamentary rivals of himself in eloquence—to Lowndes, to Clay, and to Webster. Cicero took his family name from a bean on some part of his face; and doubtless many a coxcomb has believed himself to be an orator, because, like Cicero, he has a wart on his nose. Somebody has said that "Man, of all the animal creation, alone is endowed with vanity." Who ever saw the Cock Sparrow measuring his wing in flight with the Falcon? I believe there are gentlemen in this House who could give us good reasons why the eloquence of the Orator of Roanoke is so well recollected by the gentleman from New York. No worker on the Roanoke plantation has better reasons to remember the eloquence of the overseer. Much as that eccentric man loved his joke and sarcasm, he loved his fame more; and he would have spared the lash on that occasion, could he have suspected it would bring him into the poor condition of enduring praise at the hands of the gentleman from New York. Such revenge, for such a cause, is said to be peculiar to that gentleman, and *one* species of one *other* rate among us.

Has the gentleman so long been a mere adjective to the Secretary of State, that he thinks it slanderous to associate the name of that Politician with any *other* accident? Children in these scientific times, who have advanced somewhat into the mysteries of chemistry, do, after beating up soap and water together in a basin, amuse themselves with a clean pipe, in blowing up bubbles and sending them off from the bowl inflated and glittering, to sail away a moment, and then burst and vanish into their original nothingness. For aught I know, the Secretary may be amusing himself by the same innocent experiment. Who would interrupt the sentimental harmony of political friendship! For all which he is distinguished, the character of the Secretary is fixed, it cannot be *elevated* by the protege—it cannot be *lowered* by the efforts of others. God forbid that I should throw a straw in the way of any man's advancement. Their friends are *daily* carrying and laying at the gate of the Treasury, those who have *every thing* to recommend them except the *piety* and *good works* of the beggar in the parable; and who, all alike, desire to be fed from the crumbs which fall from the tables of those feasting within. "Hope deferred," we find, does "not make every heart sick." Gentlemen, doubtless, have the assurance that each *political Lazarus* shall be served in his *turn*. The next basket of broken meat brought out may be sent to New York, and amply satisfy the appetite sharpened by two years want of it.

The gentleman accuses me of a departure from the question to bring into the debate our late treaty with the Sublime Porte. Sir, every thing rendering our Russian relations important comes into any question concerning them. Do not our new relations with the great European rival of Russia demonstrate more strongly our need of an efficient mission at the Court of St Petersburgh? The Secretary has told us in the Message, that the Black Sea has been opened to us by our treaty with the Sublime Porte. The gentleman does know full well, that the swords of our brave Russian friends not only hewed their way through the Balkan down to the plains of Adrianople; but that by the treaty of that city they, for all purposes of navigation, widened the Bosphorus to a breadth equal to the Hellespont, and thereby united the Euxine with the Egean, Levant, whole Mediterranean, the Atlantic, and all other seas and oceans. What may our Russian Imperial friends say to us for receiving from the Turk as a boon, to say nothing of our promise in return, what his valor, blood, and treasure had conquered for us and all nations? Omitting, therefore, the secret article, does not the opening the Euxine, either by the Russian power or by the Turkish treaty, mightly enhance the importance of this question, and call imperatively on the Executive for an efficient mission at the Court of St. Petersburgh? If the gentlemen cannot perceive this, he is less a statesman than he would seem to be, and even much less such, if that were possible.

But I drew my facts from unprincipled partisans, and newspaper rumor! I said so before—I drew part of the truth from the Secretary—the *treaty*—The other part, the *secret article*, from the *newspaper*.

Sir, it has been the labor of the Secretary's life to *establish* newspapers, entitled to no credit, and to *discredit* all others. He has founded a school, and is at the head of it. In the school, the great axiom is, "every thing is fair in politics;" and to him are not politics every thing? Let him go on to improve the condition of the press. Let him extinguish the light of truth wherever he can extend the finger of power. Let him do one thing more—aided by his minions, no matter where—let him persuade the people that the *honest*, the *independent* papers of this country, are vehicles of falsehood, and mere rumor: let them be as they have been, *on this floor*, branded as *false, foul* and *dirty:* and let the member who quotes from their pages the history and impress of the times, be reproached as a blockhead, a blackguard, a slanderer—and what more could the Secretary of State desire, which he would not be sure to obtain? Sir, such a consummation would have saved to Charles the throne of France, and to the patriots of that country their revolution.

I did quote for the secret article in the Turkish Treaty, from the newspaper: dares the gentleman question the truth of the quotation? Had I drawn a bow with a more advised aim, could the pigeon on the pole have fluttered more manifestly? The gentleman has, notwithstanding all these assertions, accused me of drawing my facts from a perjured Senator. Has it come to this? Was it found necessary not to commit our first treaty with the Great Disciple of Mahomet to the Christian Senators of the United States, until their lips were sealed by the solemnities of an oath? It is a new formula in the executive department of the Senate; and will appear by the published journals of that body to have had no place in their proceedings until the present session. When a treaty in 1795 was published by a Senator against an injunction of that body, who accused him of perjury? The gentleman whose mission is now under consideration, did, on this floor, pronounce a studied eulogium on Stephens Thompson Mason, the Senator who published this treaty. Would he eulogise perjury?—Sir, the secret article was published before the treaty was announced to the Senate. The correspondence on the West India question was published in the same manner. Has the Secretary of State adopted this method, and put out his feelers, to take the national pulse?

I do not ask what warranted, but who authorized or instructed, or encouraged the gentleman to connect perjury with that venerated word which designates the members of a National Council, the most dignified and honorable on earth?

How could I shun insult, when such men are reviled? I do not ask by what statesman or gentleman, but by what apology for a man? In what other assembly on earth has "the hoary head" been used as a term of reproach? Has the gentleman passed so far beyond the vigor and bloom and modesty of juvenescence, that he has forgotten the amiable instinct of our nature which warns our youth to pay in advance that consideration to age which it may come to desire for itself? Though gray hairs have been held in respect by barbarians in all countries, and by even the most profligate and unmannered in all ages, yet, knowing that, (ab ovo ad plumas,) I am not disappointed in the language or demeanor of the gentleman from New York. Men better than I am, have been reviled in their age by men no better than he is. Washington was called a "hoary headed incendiary," by a vagabond of almost unparalleled mendacity and impudence. The "bald head" is, I assure the gentleman, no joke; though he seems to be original in using it as such. This inconvenience, or if you please, imperfection, has been suffered by *some* very *great* men; but rarely, if ever, has it been experienced by *any* very *little* ones. Cæsar is said to have been more grateful to the Roman people for granting him the right to wear the laurel crown, than for any other of their gifts, because the wearing of it enabled him to conceal the exterior baldness of his head. If it be true, as Shakspeare tells us it is, that what nature has scanted men in wit, she has made up to them in hair, then the gentleman, I believe, should he win a laurel crown, would never like Cæsar have occasion to wear it, for any lack of that commodity.

Who reviled the prophet, returning from the blazing translation of his master, with a countenance bright with the glories of opening Heaven, and wrapt in the mantle of Elijah—who, sir, reviled the prophet for his "bald head!" Profligate *young* men, *boys, children* as they are called; the *scum* and *sweepings* of the city, and as we find by the historian, *fit* only for *food* for those animals which are *fed on offal*.

The gentleman is equally out in his ornithology, as in every thing else. The bird of Jove, not the vulture, is that soaring wonder, by men called the "Bald Eagle," and, sir, never was that "soaring eagle, in his pride of place, hawked at, and brought down by the mousing owl."

We have been permitted to take a copy of the following letter from Mr. Adams, to a gentleman of this city, for publication. The subject itself is interesting, but that interest is greatly enhanced by the scientific and instructive manner in which the subject is treated by the distinguished writer. The letter, it may be proper to mention, was elicited by the following circumstance. Several years ago, the gentleman referred to, had the pleasure of passing a day with Mr. Adams, in Massachusetts, during which, some turn in the conversation led the latter to speak of the properties of platina, and the advantages which that metal possessed for the purposes of coin, &c.—The appearance a few days ago of an article in a New York paper, mentioning the recent coinage of this metal by the Russian Government, reminded the gentleman of the observations of Mr. Adams; he sent him the paper, and the following letter was the consequence.—*National Intelligencer.*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 1831.

DEAR SIR: Accept my thanks for the kind transmission of the Evening Post, containing the very interesting article upon the new Russian Platina Coin; and also for reminding me of one of the most pleasant days that I remember to have passed, although the conversation respecting the use of Platina for coinage, had escaped my recollection. The project of coining Platina was, if not originally conceived, most eagerly pursued by the late very ingenious Dr. Erick Bohlman. In the year 1815, he presented a Memoir upon this subject to several of the Governments of Europe—to France, Great Britain, and Austria, as I think he himself informed me. The specific gravity and intense solidity of Platina, render it in some degree unmanageable for coining. The usual instruments employed at the Mint for gold and silver not being of sufficient power to stamp a distinct impression upon the metal, Dr. Bohlman had invented an instrument adequate to that purpose; and at the Mint in Paris had caused to be struck impressions of several of the medals of Napoleon, some of which he exhibited to me. The peculiar advantages to the general commerce of the world which might be derived from the introduction of Platina in coinage, appear to me to be so great, that I have been surprised that the proposals of Dr. Bohlman had not been successful in his applications to the enlightened governments of those great and commercial nations to which they were addressed; and it is with great satisfaction that I have learnt that the Imperial Government of Russia has at length carried this idea into execution. There are two points of view in which it appears to me that the coinage of Platina must be eminently useful. 1st. As an intermediate coin of proportional value between gold and silver.—Without pretending to precise accuracy, we may assume the proportional value of gold and silver to be as 16 to 1. The value of Platina as an article of merchandise is as nearly as possible a geometrical mean proportion between these two quantities—that is to say, one pound troy weight of Platina is worth in the market, about 4 pounds of pure silver, and a quarter of a pound of pure gold. The advantages of such an intermediate coin between the two precious metals heretofore used for a circulating medium, are so obvious, that I need not expatiate upon them. 2d. The specific gravity of Platina secures to it an advantage for the purpose of coinage not even possessed by gold and silver. It cannot be counterfeited.—In the article in the Evening Post, it is mentioned that the six rouble piece is about the size of a cent. Its specific gravity is not mentioned, but it must be nearly about the weight of a dollar—and if so, you may readily conceive how impossible it would be to find a metal upon which to counterfeit a coin which would impress its purity upon the hand of the receiver merely by its weight.—Another property which renders this metal peculiarly fit for coinage, is the durability of its impression. Gold and silver are liable to lose their stamps and much of their substance by circulation; from the impenetrability of Platina, it is much less susceptible of being thus worn out and wasted by passing from hand to hand.

Under its highest polish, it is difficult to discern from the color alone the difference between Platina and silver. The standard measure of length and of weight of the modern French system, the metre and the killogramme, are of Platina—exact fac similes of them are deposited in our Department of State: and it would require the eye of a practised Silversmith to distinguish them at once from silver; but no person can take them into the hand for an instant without perceiving that they are a far different metal, the specific gravity of Platina being nearly double that of silver.

There is an error in the article of the Evening Post with regard to the value of the Russian silver rouble, which by the weight of pure silver that it contains, is worth a small fraction less then seventy-five cents. The six rouble piece, therefore, instead of 4 dollars and 62 cents, is worth a fraction less then four and a half. The present silver coinage of Russia is regulated by an ukase of the Emperor Alexander, of the year 1810; and the silver roubles have stamped upon them not only their specific weight, but the exact quantity of pure silver which they contain. It is to be presumed, that the inscription upon the Platina coin mentioned in the Evening Post, is of a similar character. The value of one grain, troy weight, pure gold, is about 4 cents—that of one grain of silver, ¼ of a cent; in the relative proportions before mentioned between these metals, one grain troy weight of Platina is worth as nearly as possible one cent; and a dollar coin in that metal would weigh precisely or very nearly 100 grains troy weight—allowances are of course to be made for alloy. Our silver quarters of dollars should weigh 104 grains each—but a dollar in Platina, from its specific gravity, would of course not be of so large a size; it would probably not much exceed that of a 12½ cent piece. The introduction of Platina as a coin, to any considerable extent, would probably increase its relative value in the market. How far this operation might be anticipated. I am not able to foresee. The metal itself is of recent discovery, and hitherto it appears, that, in the production of it, nature has been uncommonly parsimonious. But as a new mine of it has been discovered in the Ural Mountains, it is not improbable that the rise which would follow from the extended use of the metal, would be counterbalanced by a corresponding increase of the supply.

It is remarked in the article of the Evening Post, that there is no head of the Emperor upon these Platina coins. There has been no head of the Sovereign upon any of the Russian coins since the reign of the Empress Catharine.—Her son and successor was deterred, as perhaps he thought, from permitting his head to appear upon his coins, by a religious scruple, and he substituted for it a legend from the psalms—"Not unto us—Not unto us." Whether the same scruple has been inherited by his sons, may be matter of conjecture; but neither Alexander or Nicholas could be actuated by another motive which the critics ascribed to Paul, the consciousness that his head was not a desirable object of exhibition.

J. Q. ADAMS.

A Yankee against the field:—The following amusing circumstance is related by the editor of the Pawtucket Chronicle:—On Monday evening, while we were seated in the post office, ruminating upon the nature of that negative quality philosophically termed cold, and calculating the chances which we had for hearing from abroad during the coming week, in stalked one of your six feet swamp Jonathans, with what he called "Uncle Sam's work bag" on his back. "Bless my stars, Mr. ——," said the post master, "where are you from to-day?" "Where am I from! why, from Wooster, I guess, and be darn'd to you." "But you didn't come on foot, Mr. ——, through this snow, with the mail on your back, a distance of forty miles!" "Now that are is as nigh like a Jackson post master as one bull calf is like another—just to tell a man he lies before he says nothing! No horse could live in this are snow, and so I said I'd come along afoot, and I did—and down I come, tail on end, like a streak of chalk. I dont owe the Post Office Gineral nothing now, I guess, for not bringing of it in arter the time, as you know on—ha, mister?" On Tuesday morning the same man started for Worcester again, with the mail on his back, and with no team but Shank's mares, which he drove one before the other, or, as the jockeys say, "*tandem.*"

Singular.—A sheep was found under a snow drift, on the 4th inst. by Mr. Lewis Woodruff, of Deerfield township, where it had been buried since the snow storm of the 15th ult. a period of almost *three weeks*. When taken out, it was very wild, and immediately started off on a full run; it was however with much difficulty caught, and placed in a pen with other sheep, where it is now doing well. It would seem almost incredible that a sheep should exist more than twenty days without food, yet there can be no doubt of the correctness of the above.—*Bridgetown, (N. J.) February 12.*

Lowell Companies.—The Lowell Journal gives the following as the names of the several companies in that town, incorporated for manufacturing purposes, with the capital of each.

Merrimac Company,		$1,500,000
Lock and Canal	do.	600,000
Hamilton	do.	1,200,000
Appleton	do.	500,000
Lowell	do.	500,000
Middlesex	do.	500,000
Suffolk	do.	500,000
Total,		$5,300,000

Increased collections at the port of New York.—The duties on imports for the third quarter, at this port, amount to $4,781,12833. The whole amount shows an excess, compared with last year, of half a million of dollars.

European & American Agency;

More particularly with Great Britian and Ireland.

THE UNDERSIGNED intends, as usual, to leave Pittsburgh, Pa. on the first day of March, and sail from New York on the first day of April next, on a TWELFTH TOUR, through Great Britain and Ireland, transacting every description of business, as a

GENERAL AGENT,

And will return to Pittsburgh in November, 1831.

Many years ago he made extensive arrangements, whereby money remittances can be made and received to and from upwards of five hundred cities and towns on the continent of Europe, viz: in France, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, &c. &c.

In England, Scotland, and Ireland, legacies and hereditary property recovered and received; Lands, Houses and Tenements sold; claims, debts, dues, demands, inheritances and rents collected; estates managed; stocks and all kinds of reversionary property sold; dividends of bank annuities received; voting in the choice of assignees; receiving dividend and signing certificate; acting as commissioner in taking the acknowledgment of fines and recoveries; examining witnesses under commission; procuring all kinds of documents; comparing and cross comparing same, if necessary, and proving them in evidence, on trial; witnessing the execution of deeds and memorials thereof, so that they can be registered according to act of Parliament; making searches of all kinds in public offices; proving the identity and existence of Cestui que Vies, or lives of leases of lands; procuring and receiving the consignment of goods and vessels, &c. &c. &c.

If it is required, reference can be given, in every part of the United States, and every information may be obtained, by post paid letters addressed,

"JAMES STUART,
European Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa"

P. S.—Two hundred acres of first rate land, near Mayville, Chautauque county, N. Y. 160 acres, do. near Cambridge, in Guernsey county, Ohio; and four beautiful lots, on which is erected a comfortable dwelling house, in the town of Mercer, Pa. Also, three lots in the town of Albion, in the State of Illinois, on which are erected beautiful stone buildings. Also, a farm adjoining said town, known by the name of Norwood, containing 320 acres of land, on which are erected a large and commodious dwelling house, and a two story distillery, &c. Also, 91¼ acres of land in Bart township, Lancaster county, Pa. for sale low.

☞The Brownsville Galaxy, Wheeling Gazette, Washington Examiner, Kittanning Columbian, Mercer Press, Butler Repository, Erie Gazette, Meadville Messenger, Steubenville Herald New Lisbon Palladium, Greensburgh Gazette, and Uniontown Democrat, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars, and forward their accounts to this office.

December 17, 1830.—tf.

AMERICAN TURF REGISTER
AND
SPORTING MAGAZINE,

FOR the use of those who are fond of good Horses and Dogs—who would study the natural history and habits of American game—whether animals or birds, fish or fowl; and for those who take pleasure in the turf, and other field sports—J. S. Skinner, Postmaster of the city of Baltimore, commenced in September, 1829, the publication of a monthly periodical, entitled *The American Turf Register and Sporting Magazine.* Each number contains about fifty pages, on very fine paper, elegantly printed, with very costly engravings of Horses, Dogs, Birds, Fish, &c.—Besides original sketches and anecdotes of hunting, shooting, fishing, &c. it gives the official reports, furnished by the Jockey Clubs, of all the races in the United States; portraitures and memoirs of animals most distinguished on the turf, of the "olden" and of the present time; with veterinary information, and the pedigrees of all thorough bred animals.

The two volumes, of which not 300 remain on hand of the last edition, contain already portraitures and accounts of the performances of the Godolphin Arabian, Duroc, Sir Archy, American Eclipse, Virginian, Sir Charles, the Winter Arabian, the Darley Arabian, Imported Citizen, &c.—and memoirs of many other celebrated race horses. There are now waiting to be engraved, Bobtail, Protector, Mambrino, Marske, Highflyer, Benedict, Hambletonian, Sharke, Dungannon, Anvil, Baronet, Pumpkin, Sweet William, Volunteer, Eclipse, (English,) Sweet Bryer, Herod, Flying Childers, Shakspeare, Dormouse, Muffi, Flimnap, progenitors of our best stock; and of American horses, as soon as portraits can be obtained, of Timoleon, Henry, Ariel, Betsy Ransom, John Richards, Monsieur Tonson, Medley, Kate Kearney, Polly Hopkins, Lady Lightfoot; also, imported horses, Leviathan and Young Truffle, with many others, as fast as engravings can be had. The March number will be ornamented with a likeness and history of Gimcrack, sire of imported Medley.

To all lovers of field sports, the American Sporting Magazine ought to be entertaining and instructive, and, as the Editor flatters himself, useful to the rising generation, in drawing them off from gaming and other vicious amusements;—but to all breeders or amateurs of the horse, it would seem to be indispensable, from the circumstance that they must refer to it for the likeness, history, and performances of the most celebrated, and the pedigrees of all thorough bred horses; as well as for the best instructions on breeding, breaking to the saddle and harness, management in sickness and in health, feeding, training, shoeing, &c. &c.

The Editor is without inclination or necessity to say any thing as to the character or execution of his undertaking: suffice it to state, that few impressions of the second edition remain unsold, and that not one copy can be disposed of but upon *strict compliance* with the terms of the publication, which are, five dollars per annum, *payable in advance every year.* The subscription money to be sent by mail, at the sole risk of the Editor.

Each year's publication, with a title page and minute index, will make a volume of about six hundred and forty or fifty pages.

CONTENTS OF THE FEB'RY NUMBER.

Engravings.—SKELETON OF THE HORSE.
DOG BREAKING, TOHO.

Explanation and Practical use of the Skeleton Plate; External Formation or Structure of the Horse; Maid of the Oaks; Shark and Spread Eagle; Timoleon; Virginius; the Four Tennessee Brothers; Royal Sporting; on Naming Horses.

Veterinary.—Rubbing off the Mane and Tail.—On Dog Breaking, concluded; Anecdote; Shooting Bats, &c.; on Projectiles and the length of Gun Barrels; Partridge Shooting; Rifle Shooting; Deer Hunting in Illinois: Sports at Dogue Neck, Va.; Good Sport and Good Living in the Good Old Northern Neck of Virginia; Sagacity of the Fox; Intellectual Capacity of Fox Hounds; the Woodcock—Natural History of; Game in Florida; Pedestrianism; Pickerel Fishing in the winter.

Sporting Intelligence.—List of Winning Horses.

Racing Calendar.—Races at Jackson, Tennessee; Scotland Neck, N. Carolina; Sale Prices of the late Col. Taylor's Horses on hand, 1810.

Turf Register.—Pedigrees. Feb. 15.

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, at Public Sale, on the premises, on the 14th day of June next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. that valuable FARM, No. 12 Braden's District, situated on the Ohio river and Beaver road, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 230 acres, of which about one hundred acres are cleared and under good cultivation, with several never failing springs of water. The improvements are a good square log House and Barn, and an Orchard of excellent fruit trees. An indisputable title will be given, and the terms, which shall be easy, will be made known at the sale.

ADDY BEER,
ROBERT BEER,
Administrators of the estate of Thomas Beer, dec.

☞

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1831.

☞ Our river is now open below the Monongahela Bridge, and steam boats will commence running this day.

JOHN RANDOLPH.—We publish to-day, from the Lynchburgh Virginian, the annunciation of this gentleman as a candidate for Congress. We entertain very little doubt of the correctness of this intelligence; it is but fair, however, to add that the Washington Telegraph remarks that it "wants confirmation." We think Mr. Randolph's character a sufficient confirmation of the intelligence, and we expect, also, to see him announced as a candidate for the Vice Presidency, in Virginia.

Mr. Buchanan in Pennsylvania, Randolph in Virginia, and Crawford in Georgia, would suit Mr. Van Buren admirably.

The Lancaster Journal, in noticing the nomination of James Buchanan, in Chester County, has the following remarks:—

"The nomination of our Representative, Mr. Buchanan, as a candidate for the Vice Presidency, appears to meet a favorable reception—ought not the counties of Lancaster and Franklin to take an active part in the accomplishment of a matter which would reflect upon them so much honor."

We are not sufficiently acquainted with Mr. Buchanan's politics, to see precisely the object and bearing of this nomination. Is Mr. Buchanan a Van Buren man, and is he *used* now for the purpose of putting down Mr. Calhoun? We strongly *suspect* this to be the case. Whether this, is or is not the intention, such certainly is the obvious tendency of the nomination. If Mr. Buchanan should be selected as the Jackson candidate for the Vice Presidency in Pennsylvania, Mr. Calhoun will be again consigned to private life, there to remain during the residue of his days. Mr. Calhoun's position is certainly a very critical and embarrassing one. He holds a very exalted station in our country. He enjoys that station as the gift of the dominant party. The great leader of that party, and his confidential friends, are believed to be hostile to him. In this state of affairs, he can do no act to advance his own interests, because it might bring him into conflict with the views of the party: he is compelled to remain passive; he cannot look up to a higher station, because that station is held by one who is *willing* to serve again if re-elected. In the mean time, the ever smiling Van Buren, who enjoys the confidence or the *control* of the President, can proceed by every species of sapping and mining, to injure the Vice President. He may start a candidate for the Vice Presidency in every State in the Union, and thus render the down-fall of Mr. Calhoun certain. He may, by calumny, and by every other means, sow dissention between the president and vice president, and destroy the confidence of the party in Mr. Calhoun, who cannot retaliate. Mr. Van Buren also enjoys this advantage, he knows whether the president will certainly be a candidate for re-election; nay, it is believed that he will or will not be a candidate, just as Mr. Van Buren may direct. The Secretary of State is now making all the necessary arrangements for his own advancement, and the prostration of Mr. Calhoun; and if, during the next year, he should find the prospect fair and the way open to the presidency, General Jackson will then be induced to decline; but, if his arrangements should not be complete, then the president will be willing to serve again.

Mr. Calhoun, in the mean time, must remain inactive; any attempt to advance himself, will, at once, by the *toad-eaters*, be denounced as an act of hostility against the President. Mr. Calhoun cannot retaliate, because Mr. Van Buren is not, *just now*, a candidate for office: he enjoys the highest and most confidential station in the gift of the president, and with it, the entire confidence, or as is generally believed, the absolute control and direction of that president. He has succeeded in exciting a bitter animosity in the mind of the president against Mr. Calhoun. Mr. Calhoun, therefore, cannot operate against him, while he can operate with fatal effect against Mr. Calhoun.

CONSTITUTION
OF THE
Pittsburgh Infant School Association.

ARTICLE 1. This Society shall be called the "Pittsburgh Infant School Association."

ART. 2. The object of the society shall be the establishment of infant schools in the city of Pittsburgh and its vicinity.

ART. 3. Those persons who have subscribed the sum of five dollars for the establishment of an infant school in the city of Pittsburgh, and shall hereafter pay the sum of one dollar per annum, shall be members of this society.—Any person paying an initiation fee of one dollar, and one dollar, thereafter, annually, shall be a member of this society. The payment of ten dollars at any one time, shall constitute a member for life.

ART. 4. The officers of this society shall consist of a President, a Vice President, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and twelve Managers, for the transaction of all business of the society.

ART. 5. The officers of the society shall be elected on the first Monday in January, annually; and shall remain in office one year, or until others are elected.

ART. 6. The board of managers shall make Bye Laws for their government, and that of the school; and, at any time, fill their own vacancies. They shall report to the society at its annual meetings, the state of the funds, the amount collected, and how appropriated, with a general statement of their proceedings.

ART. 7. Any person paying the sum of twenty dollars, at any one time, shall be a manager for ten years thereafter.

ART. 8. Public examinations of the schools shall take place at least once in every six months.

The mornings of Wednesday are appropriated to the reception of visitors; when teachers of common schools, who may feel desirous to become acquainted with the system of infant school instruction, and parents who may wish to decide on its merits, are respectfully requested to visit the school.

N. B. The school is in Liberty street, second door east of Fourth street.

The following extracts from the Bye Laws of the Board of Managers, will acquaint parents with the internal regulations of the School, and the terms of admission.

SECTION 12. At the first regular meeting in every month, a visiting committee of two members shall be appointed for each school under charge of the society, whose duty it shall be to visit the respective schools at least as often as twice in each week, and on other than the public visiting days. They shall also report to the board, at its regular meetings, respecting the state of the schools; noticing, particularly, the faithfulness and attention of the superintendents and subordinate teachers and nurses—the cleanliness and proper ventilation and warmth of the school rooms—the health, cleanliness, and improvement of the children; and, generally, whatever they may conceive shall affect the general welfare and propriety of the institution. They shall make written reports to the board, at its last regular meetings in every month, of their observations, and verbal reports at other regular meetings, during the continuance of their appointments.—But, in all cases of complaint to the board, respecting the unfaithfulness, inattention, or incapacity of the teachers, or disorderly conduct of the children at school; and all notices of prevalent sickness amongst the children, attributable to unsuitable location of the rooms, bad management, or nuisances in the neighborhood, their reports must invariably be in writing.

They shall have power to direct the withdrawal of any child from the schools who may be afflicted with a contagious or infectious disease.—In connexion with the superintendent, they shall decide on all applications for admission of children to the schools. They shall see that every child received into the schools has been vaccinated; and that, under no circumstances whatever, shall a child be allowed admission, who has not been vaccinated or inoculated, or has not had the small pock. They shall also note that no distinction is made by the superintendents, teachers, or nurses, between the children received into the schools *gratis*, or at reduced prices of tuition, and those received at the full price. They shall also have power to associate with them in their visits, two married ladies, who shall be requested to observe particularly the attention given to the cleanliness and comfort of the scholars, by the nurses and female teachers.

SECT. 14. The regular price of tuition shall be $2 50 cts. per quarter, for each scholar, payable, in all cases, in advance. The quarter days shall be, 1st of January, April, July, and October of each year. The tuition of any children received after the first day of any term, must be paid for the unexpired part of the quarter, at the time of their admission. No child can be received into the school for a part of any quarter, dating from the commencement; but children entered in the course of a term, may be withdrawn at its expiration. No tuition shall be charged for the time during which a scholar may be detained from school by sickness.

From the National Gazette.

We mentioned, a fortnight or more ago, the great pleasure which we derived from the perusal of Washington Irving's new work, entitled "Voyages and Discoveries of the Companions of Columbus." In the appendix, the successful author has given a narrative of his visit to Palos, the port of Spain from which Columbus and some of his fellow discoverers embarked on their expeditions. The narrative appeared to us very interesting,—so characteristically and happily executed—that we resolved to copy the whole of it, with the permission of the American publishers. It is now inserted in our first page; and will be deemed far more attractive and impressive than most of the tales with which the Souvenirs and Magazines are drugged.

Of the main work, we may repeat that it possesses the value of important history and the magnetism of romantic adventure. It sustains, in every respect, the reputation of Irving. It comprises the voyages of Alonzo de Ojeda, Diego de Nicuesa, Vasco Nunez de Balboa, Valdivia, Juan Ponce de Leon.—Balboa, the discoverer of the Pacific ocean, occupies about one hundred and thirty pages, written with singular facility and effect—as well fitted to enchain the attention as any of the same number in the Waverly Novels. We may hope that the gifted author will treat in like manner the enterprises and exploits of Pizarro and Cortes; and thus complete a series of elegant recitals, which will contribute to the special gratification of Americans, and form and imperishable fund of delightful instruction for all ages and countries. During a long and busy residence in Spain, where public archives and private stores were liberally opened to him, he collected a body of historical materials, more ample and authentic than ever came into the power of any other stranger.—The life of Columbus and the present work are most creditable evidence of his ability and resolution to turn them to the best account.

A Sign.—In the National Republican Convention, held at Concord, N. H. on Wednesday last, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the approaching general election, the following resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That this Convention entertains the highest respect for the talents, integrity and patriotism of Henry Clay, of Kentucky, and that he merits the gratitude of the people of the United States, more particularly of the productive and laboring classes, for the able, efficient and uniform support which he has given to the policy of protecting American Industry.

The convention was addressed by Dr. Leonard Jarvis, of Claremont, in a speech in defence of the American System, and in favor of Mr. Clay, as a candidate for the Presidency. He said it was generally understood that at the last election he had exerted his influence in support of General Jackson, on the ground that he then considered him a more decided friend of the Tariff than Mr. Adams, who he thought had shown too great an indifference to it. General Jackson, he saw, was supported by the west, and by Pennsylvania, as a decided tariff man. But his course since he had been in office, and particularly his late message, had shown him to be hostile to the tariff policy.—He had therefore changed his opinion in relation to General Jackson. He said that it was a conviction that a home market is essential to the prosperity of the country, and that this can be secured only by a system of protecting duties, and the certainty that this system will be destroyed by the present administration, if continued in power, which had induced him to oppose the re-election of Gen. Jackson, and to declare in favor of Henry Clay for the Presidency.—*Balt. Amer.*

The Conspirators at Havana.—A late number of the Diario of Havana contains the sentence pronounced upon the conspirators, whose case has so often been mentioned. The number tried was sixteen; Mateo Somelian was condemned to ten years' imprisonment in the Castle of Ceuta, Africa; Juan Nepomuceno Escovedo, Francisco Cordero, and Jose Machado, each to six years' imprisonment in other places; Francisco Maceda, Pedro Muros, and Manuel Palacios, each to four years' imprisonment; Diego de Aroaz to six years' imprisonment in Spain, [since commuted into banishment]; Manuel Rojo, ten years' banishment to some town in Spain. The others were either acquitted or got off by paying the costs of court. The conspirators, it appears, were associated in a club called the Grand Legion of the Black Eagle. Or, in the words of a government order, they had been "initiated into the horrid society of the Black Eagle, a most secret and execrable conspiracy, which had for its object to abolish even the memory of our holy religion,—to promote an insurrection of the country against its legitimate King,—to introduce liberty and independence,—and for this end, to cut the throats of all who did not belong to their party."

The Appropriation Bill.—An erroneous construction of the vote on the appropriation bill is given by the administration papers, with a view of deceiving the people. It is represented that the motion to strike out the appropriation to our travelling Minister, was rejected by all but three votes. Now the fact is far otherwise.—The friends of the administration dared not meet the naked question to strike out the appropriation for Mr. Randolph, and the motion to that effect, was cut off by a resort to the *previous question*—a clap-trap in legislation against which Mr. Randolph has himself so often and bitterly inveighed. The *previous question* having been carried, the *main question* on the passage of the whole supply bill, and no other, must then be taken. The necessary consequence was, that the whole House went in favor of the bill—because the wheels of the Government must be kept in motion, whether Mr. Randolph lives in England or Roanoke, while pretending to represent this country by deputy at the Court of St. Petersburgh.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

"*Congress*—A gentleman of this place, who has just returned from Charlotte Court, informs us that John Randolph was announced as a candidate for Congress, on Monday last. The annunciation was authorized by Mr. Randolph's friend, Wm. Leigh, Esq.; and therefore there is no doubt it has been done at Mr. Randolph's instance. Thus ends the magnificent diplomatic career of John Randolph!"—*Lynchburgh Virginian.*

CONGRESS.

February 12.—In the Senate, a letter from the Secretary of War giving returns of the Militia force throughout the United States; and a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, with returns from the Mint of the amount of Gold and Silver coins struck off in the year 1830, were communicated by the Vice President. Sundry memorials were presented by Mr. Foot, Mr. Livingston and Mr. King. Together with some private bills—the several bills granting "a quantity of land for the erection of a public building at the seat of Government at Little Rock, Arkansas;" "to provide for the removal of certian Indian Tribes in Missouri;" and to appoint a sub-Agent to the Winebago Indians at Rock River;' were each read a third time and passed. The Senate then adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Strong from the Committee on Territories reported a bill respecting the City of Detroit, in the Territory of Michigan, which was twice read, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on Monday. A few other reports on private bills were made, after which, the House, without taking up any further business, adjourned.

Monday, February 14.—In the Senate, numerous memorials were presented for the repeal of the law of last Session, relative to the removal of the south-western Indians. Two on the subject of Massachusetts, by Mr. Webster—one from Pittsburgh, signed by upwards of 700 inhabitants, by Mr. Marks—one by Mr. Barnard, from Luzerne, Pennsylvania—and one from friends of the Administration at Hartwick, New York.—Mr. Barnard presented a petition from Philadelphia, praying a modification of the Tariff law of 1828, in respect of duty on imported flax, and as it respected manufactures made from the same.—Mr. Woodbury, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill for a drawback of duty on imported foreign Iron. The debate on Mr. Grundy's resolution relative to the Post Office Inquiry, was not resumed, and it has, for the present, terminated. On the resolution being again taken up for consideration, Mr. Holmes stated that they had come to a conclusion on both sides, that the subject matter had undergone sufficient discussion, and that he was, therefore, induced to move that the resolution be laid on the table, with the understanding that the sense of the Senate be taken on its merits on the following day at 1 o'clock. This was agreed to; after which the Senate went into consideration of Executive business, and then adjourned.

The House of Representatives were exclusively occupied in the consideration of petitions, Mr. Edward Everett having succeeded in bringing on the discussion, of which he gave notice on the preceding Monday, on the petition of the inhabitants of Berkshire, enforcing the necessity of preserving the sanctity of our treaties with the Indians. Great opposition was made to the taking up of the subject, and an attempt was made to prevent it by a demand of the question of consideration—which, after some discussion on a point of order, was agreed to—the vote being, ayes 101, nays 93. The House therefore agreed to go into the discussion of the question. Mr. Everett then spoke in defence of his motion, which is to refer the petition to the Committee on Indian Affairs, with instructions to report a bill making further provision for executing the laws of the United States on the subject of intercourse with the Indian tribes, and also for a faithful observance of the treaties between the United States and said tribes. Mr. Everett spoke at length. The House adjourned before he had concluded.

LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

February 17.—The bill taxing real estate, passed on second reading this morning. The transcribing of the bill and the third reading was postponed until Monday next. The Ayes and Noes were called on the first section, and was only carried by a majority of two votes—46 ayes, and 44 noes. Some of the members interested in the branches, absented themselves, and will vote for the bill unless the Senate strike off some of the appropriations for the branches. The Senate have passed the sections appropriating money to the main line. The vote has not yet been taken on the branches.

Revenue Bills.—In the House of Representatives the Revenue bills were taken up yesterday and the principal passed through the committee of the whole. The bill taxing personal property was amended in several important particulars. Book accounts were stricken out as they should have been. The bills came up to-day on a second reading and no one knows what will be their fate.

Improvement Bill.—The House having proceeded to the consideration of the revenue bills, the Senate, as will be seen by a sketch of its proceedings, took up the important bill yesterday.

The section appropriating $600,000 to the Philadelphia and Columbia railroad and $116,000 to the canal between Middletown and Columbia passed without opposition. Considerable debate on the section appropriating $700,000 to the railroad across the Alleghany mountains. Before the vote was taken the Senate adjourned.

A committee of Investigation, appointed by the Senate, have reported a deficiency in the accounts of the clerk of the Senate, for 1829, of $2028. Comment would probably be improper at this time, as the report is not yet printed.

The bill providing for a General System of Education has been recommitted to the committee on Education, for the purpose of amendment.—*Penn. Intelligencer.*

VARIOUS MATTERS.

The census of Tennessee show the population of the State of Tennessee to be 684,822, of which 142,370 are slaves. Total increase since 1820, 202,009. The Knoxville Register says—

"After deducting two fifths of the slave population from the whole number of souls in the state, supposing the ratio of representation to be fixed at 50,000, Tennessee, after the next apportionment, will be entitled to twelve members of Congress, with a fraction of about 8,000 to spare. At present we have nine representatives."

Chinese Cow.—An English publication states that "a Chinese cow, now in England, gives milk so very rich, that one pint of it gives as much butter, (4 ounces) as seven pints of a Sussex cow's milk, both churned immediately from the cow, without being set for cream. The Chinese cow is small, and, says Mr. Young, the beef is superior in fatness, and in butter the superiority is as 1400 lbs. to 200 lbs. from a very good country cow."—This is such a superiority in milk and beef as might make it an object of the owners of American ships to China to import some of the stock which is native to that country.—*New Eng. Far.*

So much was said in the newspapers about the solar eclipse on Saturday, before it took place, that it was already an old affair, as a gazer remarked, ere it began. The world was not left darkling, according to the expectation; it was not "a huge eclipse,"—the phrase of Shakspeare; but the changes in the temperature, and in the colors and degrees of the day-light, were so peculiar, that few of the persons, of any age beyond childhood, who observed them closely, can ever forget the impressions which they produced, independently of the phases of the great luminary. At the period of the deepest obscuration, the air affected sensitive temperaments in a very remarkable and disagreeable manner. We were struck with the circumstance that the number of passengers and loiterers in the principal streets was then much less than usual at that hour.—*National Gazette.*

Methodist Episcopal Church.—From the minutes of the several annual Conferences, for 1830, we extract the following whole number of members in each conference:

Pittsburgh,	22,590	Virginia,	39,808
Ohio,	36,455	Baltimore,	40,162
Missouri,	4,386	Philadelphia,	45,528
Illinois,	22,193	New York,	34,804
Kentucky,	96,958	New England,	12,408
Tennessee,	25,606	Maine,	11,062
Holstein,	20,452	N. H. & Vt.	11,757
Mississippi,	19,255	Oneida,	23,124
S. C. & Ga.	64,736	Genesee;	15,256
		TOTAL	476,000

Increase the past year, 28,257.

Sir John Newport, one of the oldest and most distinguished Irish members of the British House of Commons, observed, in debate, on the 20th of December last—

"He admitted that the administration of the Duke of Wellington was popular at the outset, and his administration had ceased to be popular. Why was that? Because the Duke of Wellington had resisted the wishes of the people for Reform [no, no!] He had ceased to be popular because he had declared that he would resist their wishes. If the present ministers should resist those wishes,—if they did not gratify those wishes,—they would show themselves unfit for the situation they held. The great military achievements of the Duke of Wellington made the people expect much from his civil government, but they were disappointed, though his military glory cast a hope over his civil government, which had never been realised. His civil government never deserved any credit, and he believed no military man ever would make a good civil governor."

The English papers relate a gallant action, followed by a summary and somewhat irregular method of administering justice, which took place lately, near the Island of Ascension. The British ship Falcon, of 12 guns and 30 men, fell in with a pirate mounting 30 guns, and 250 men; and, after two hours and a half's hard fighting, succeeded in making her a prize. The little crew was in no small difficulty, after the capture of their disproportioned antagonist, what to do with their prisoners, who, as soon as they had an opportunity, showed symptoms of an attempt to overpower them. On reaching Ascension, the officers of the Falcon sent the pirates on shore in the long boat, in companies of twenty, and hanged them on the Island, reserving only the pirate captain and mate, whom they carried to Bermuda, to be tried.

Orders for the fabrication and delivery of arms, to a large amount, have been received in England, on account of the French government. The whole quantity is said to amount to 1,200,000 muskets, with corresponding accoutrements. It is proposed to pay for them by a new issue of *bons royaux*, answering to our Exchequer bills.

The accounts from Bombay state that the government of that province has adopted a humane and wholesome measure, of which the example was set by the governments of Bengal and Madras. An order has been promulgated making it culpable homicide to aid a Hindoo woman in immolating herself after the death of her husband.—These horrible sacrifices were, however, any thing but self-immolations, since they were compelled by the importunities of friends and the rigid customs of the Hindoos. There is now no part of British India, where this crime can be committed with impunity.

Imprisonment for Debt.—A Mrs. Jarvis, of Boston, lately committed suicide, because an inexorable creditor refused to liberate her husband from prison. Where sacrifices are to be made to feeling and sensibility, we find them ever on the side of woman.—*Balt. Amer.*

MARRIED,

On the 16th inst. by the Rev. William Maclean, Mr. JOSEPH MOOREHEAD, of Sharon to Miss MARY HEMPHILL, of the borough of Beaver.

Extensive Sale of Queensware,
At the Pittsburgh Auction Rooms,

On Tuesday, 5th of April, 1831, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH take this method of informing Merchants, and Store Keepers generally, that they have made arrangements with some of the first houses in Staffordshire, England, to supply them with Queensware, so as to enable them to have Public Sales every Spring and Fall. The first sale of two hundred Crates, (well assorted,) will take place as above, and a liberal credit will be given.

Pittsburgh, February 22, 1831.—tf

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that the business transacted in his name, will be continued by Cochran & Irwin.—He avails himself of the occasion, to express his gratitude for the confidence and support which he has experienced, as agent for the sale of Domestic Manufactures, and begs leave to solicit a share of the same for his successors. His exertions will be added to theirs, to promote the interest of their friends and customers.

GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 22, 1831.

ON CONSIGNMENT, AT WHOLESALE,

PHILIPSBURGH Wood-Screws, much improved; Abington Cut Tacks, by the box; Machine Cards, from various factories; Lamont's Patent Vices, a superior article; Saddler's Plated Ware; Window-Glass, all sizes, and Hollow Glass; Scythes and Sickles; Spades and Shovels; Nails, Iron, and Lead; with a general assortment of Pittsburgh Manufactures, including Woollen and Cotton Goods, and Table Linens.

COCHRAN & IRWIN,

Feb. 21.—6w. No. 26, Wood street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, successors to "The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association," having two extensive warehouses, lately built, in Second, near Wood street, Nos. 108 and 110; beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they are prepared to receive any Consignments directed to their care. They will devote their attention to the transaction of a General Commission Business;—particularly, to receiving and forwarding goods of every description, and purchasing and selling Western Produce and Manufactures.

They will constantly be supplied with a general assortment of "Pittsburgh" and other American Manufactures, at Manufacturer's prices.

Orders and Consignments will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

Feb. 22, 1831—1y.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 4 for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Fifty-Four Number Lottery—Eight Drawn Ballots.—

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,452		2,452
5	1,000		1,000
10	800		8,000
10	500		5,000
25	200		5,000
46	100		4,600
46	80		3,680
46	60		2,760
46	50		2,300
92	40		3,680
92	30		2,760
920	20		18,400
8280	10		82,800
24834 Tickets.			$198,432

Tickets	$10 00	Halves	$5 00
Quarters	2 50	Eighths	1 25

☞ For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address

WM. HAMILTON & CO.

Corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

February 22, 1831.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.—Was lost, on the 8th of February, 1831, a RED MOROCCO POCKET BOOK, containing one five dollar bill, and other papers, not useful to mention. The above reward will be given if the book and its contents be delivered to DAVID DALRYMPLE, in Pittsburgh, Irwin street.

IRWIN ROBINSON.

February 15—3*

TO LET,

THE Store and Dwelling House in Liberty street, now occupied by H. Fullerton, Jr. Possession given on the 1st April next. Apply to

ALLEN & GRANT.

February 22.—tf

BACON.

100,000 LBS. Prime Kentucky BACON, for sale by

H. MAC SHANE,

February 22—4t No. 76 Front street.

LAW NOTICE.

WILLIAM E. RUSSELL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

NEW LISBON, OHIO,

ATTENDS to the practice of the Law in Columbiana, Trumbull, Stark, Tuscarawas, and Portage counties, State of Ohio. He has made an arrangement with W. W. FETTERMAN, Esq. of the city of Pittsburgh, by which any business, claims for collection, &c. may be immediately transmitted to him and promptly attended to.

Feb. 4—6t

New York Wholesale Fancy *DRY GOODS STORE.*

COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have entered into copartnership under the firm of A. G. & F. COCHRAN, and have taken the extensive premises, 132 Pearl street, for the transaction of the General Fancy Dry Goods Business.

A. G. COCHRAN,
F. COCHRAN.

New York, September 24, 1830.

A. G. & F. Cochran have now on hand such an extensive assortment of Fancy Goods as they believe is not surpassed by any other in this country, in variety and selection, comprising the following articles, in Canton, French, Italian, and Fancy British Goods.

Black and color'd Italian Lustrings;
Imitation plain and changeable do;
Black, col'd and chang. Gros de Naples, and fig'd do. in great variety;
Col'd, chang. black and blue black Marcellines;
5-4 black and colored Bombazines;
Crepe de Lyon; Plain and fig'd Mandarin;
Plain and fig'd Poplins, Algerines, Palmyrines, of the newest styles;
French Prints & Ginghams, & Foulard Muslins;
Pongees, and other articles for ladies' dresses;
Spitalfield and Pongee Flag and Bandanna Hdkfs
Gros de Naples, Gauze & Crape Hdkfs & Scarfs;
Silk and Kid Stocks and Fancy Cravats;
Bl'k and col'd Italian Cravats and Imitation do;
Buck, Beaver, Silk and Horseskin Gloves;
Gros de Naples and Gauze Gar Ribbons; Cap and Belt do. of the newest styles;
English and French Silk Hose; Half Hose;
Embr. and open work do.
Linen Cambric and Cambric Hdkfs;
Black and col'd French Crapes; worsted, barege, brown, cotepaly, &c. &c.
Sewing Silks, and Twists; Braids;
Fancy Buttons, Hooks, Eyes, &c. &c.

Will also have an extensive assortment of Lace Goods, consisting of English Bobinets, Gimp and Thread Laces and Edgings; Caps, Capes, Pelerines, Chemisetts; Black and White Veils and Shawls, with a complete assortment of 4-4, 5-4, 1-8, and 8-4 Thibet Merino Shawls, Cashmere and Merino Long Shawls, &c. &c.

A. G. & F. Cochran have selected their stock with a particular reference to the Southern and Western markets, and as they will add to their assortment constantly, as fresh Goods arrive, their stock will be kept up throughout the year: all of which they now offer for sale at low prices, and on the most liberal terms. They respectfully invite purchasers to call and examine their stock.

☞ Orders will be promptly executed with care and fidelity. New York, Dec. 31—w3m.

VAT POTS.—Just received by the subscribers, one small and two large PAPER-MILL VAT POTS, (copper.) They have been used for one year. The Pots are made on the most approved plan, and will be sold very low.

G. FABER & SONS, 116 Wood street.

November 23—wtf

NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the Greensburgh and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road, will meet at the house occupied by Noble Roberts, in Versailles township, Allegheny county, on Monday the 7th day of March next, to elect Managers to conduct the concerns of the Company for one year.

JAMES IRWIN,

February 11, 1831.—3t. Treasurer.

LAW NOTICE.—The undersigned has formed a connexion, in the Practice of the Law, with ORLANDO METCALF, Esqr., late of Canton, Stark county, Ohio, and ANDREW W. LOOMIS, Esq., of New Lisbon, Columbiana co. Ohio. Through Mr. Metcalf, (who has removed to this city,) and myself, business can be forwarded to Mr. Loomis in Ohio, who attends the courts of the counties of Columbiana, Stark, Tuscarawas, Wayne, Portage, Trumbull, and Jefferson.

☞ Office of Burke & Metcalf, in the Diamond, back of the Court-House.

ROB'T BURKE.

January 7.—6t.&w6t

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned Painters and Glaziers of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify, that the WHITE LEAD now manufactured by H. Brunot, and branded "*Pittsburgh White Lead*—H. BRUNOT," is as good as any made in or about Pittsburgh, and we give it a preference.

Alex. Ingram,	Archibald Shaw,
Joseph Jenkinson,	David Glenn,
Robert Menha,	Isaac Rhoads,
E. G. Nelson,	F. S. Byrne,
John Phillips,	A. Westervelt,
Andrew Beggs,	Nath. Whiston,
George Dobbs,	John W. Kane,
James Stuart,	John Hern.

☞ Orders addressed to H. Brunot & Co. Pittsburgh, will be attended to. Nov. 26.—w6m.

FOR RENT,

WITH a lease of some years, from the 1st of April next, the large and convenient house, No. 138 Liberty street. The tenant who would buy the furnitures therein the said house, should have possession of the dwelling part at any time desired, free of rent until the 1st of April. For terms, they may apply on the premises to H. BONNET.

Nov. 5, 1830.—eowtf.

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public, that they have now in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which will enable them to supply with promptitude, to any extent, orders for CARDS, from No. 28 to 33, and to any length, from 12 to 30 inches. Also, FILLETING from one to two inches. ☞ Cotton and Woollen manufacturers, and carding machine builders, will be accommodated, on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States. Orders thankfully received.

☞ The following papers will insert the above advertisement, weekly, four months, and charge this office:—Steubenville Herald, Chillicothe Gazette, Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, Columbus Journal, and the paper at Warren, O.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 1—wtf

I HAVE made an arrangement by which V. B. HORTON, Esq. will assist me in my professional business. He will attend specially to the business of collections, the preparation of causes for trial, and to professional correspondence My clients may rely on his ability, diligence, and integrity. WALTER FORWARD.

Pittsburgh, Jan 11, 1830—w3mo.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public outcry, at the Court-House in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 14th day of March next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

All the right, title, interest and claim of William M'Ferran, one of the defendants named in the writ, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the city of Pittsburgh, being part of lot No. 453, so marked in Col. Woods plan of said city, bounded and described as follows: beginning on Sixth street, at the south east corner of lot No. 452, and running by the line of the said lot northwardly 120 feet, thence eastwardly a parallel line with Sixth street 18 feet, southwardly a parallel line with the line of lot 452, one hundred and twenty feet to Sixth street, and thence along Sixth street, westwardly 18 feet to the place of beginning: on which are erected a frame dwelling house. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William M'Ferran, at the suit of John Darragh's executors.

ALSO, By virtue of a writ of *Plu. Vend. Exponas*, All the right, title, interest and claim of William Hamilton, dec'd, in the hands of his Administrators, of, in and to a certain piece or parcel of and, situate in Pitt township, Allegheny county, containing twenty acres, be the same more or less bounded by the Greensburgh and Pittsburgh turnpike road, by lands of Samuel Ewalt and others, on which there are erected a commodious frame dwelling house, and paper mill, out houses, &c.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Hamilton, deceased, at the suit of Richard Geary, for use.

ALSO, By virtue of sundry writs of *Alias Venditioni Exponas*, All the right, title, interest and claim of John Fisher, of, in and to a lot or piece of ground, situate in Pitt township, Allegheny county, being No. 5 in Boyle Irwin's plan of lots in said township, extending in front along the Greensburgh and Pittsburgh turnpike road 50 feet, and in depth 100 feet, to a twenty feet alley; on which is erected a three story frame building; subject to a yearly ground rent of fifty dollars. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Fisher, at the suit of John Jones and John Taylor.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of Samuel Wilson, of, in and to a certain lot of ground, marked in George Miltenberger's plan of lots, No. 7, being part of lots marked in Colonel Woods' plan of the city of Pittsburgh, 469 and 470, bounded as follows: beginning on Smithfield street, at the distance of 120 feet southwardly from Seventh street, and running by Smithfield street, southwardly 20 feet, thence by lot No. 8, eastwardly, a parallel line with Seventh street, 110 feet to Miltenberger's alley, and thence by the said alley northwardly 20 feet, thence westwardly a parallel line with Seventh street, 110 feet to the place of beginning, with the privilege of said Miltenberger's alley, subject to the yearly ground rent of 90 dollars, on which is erected a two story brick house. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Samuel Wilson, at the suit of James M'Murry.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of Robert Greenlee, of, in and to the undivided seventh part of a tract of land, situate in Findley township, containing 350 acres, be the same more or less, on which there are erected one two story log house, one cabin house and two barns, with about 120 acres cleared, and an orchard, adjoining lands of Michael Springer, Robert Newell's heirs, land of Robert Henderson, and others. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Greenlee, at the suit of John Ferguson.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of William Herdman, of, in and to a certain tract of land, called "Farm Hill," situate in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown Road, and Chartiers Creek, containing three hundred acres and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared; on which there is erected a two story log dwelling house and kitchen, and a good orchard. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Herdman, at the suit of Isaac Craig, for use.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of Thomas Enoch, of, in and to a certain tract of land, situate on the Allegheny river, in Indiana township, in Cunningham's District of Depreciation Lands, marked and numbered in the plan of the said District No. 1, containing 264 acres, more or less; on which are erected two or three small buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Thomas Enoch, at the suit of Arthur Brown.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of Jacob Kelker and Samuel Ewalt, of, in and to a certain tract of land, situate in Pine township, Allegheny county, containing two hundred acres, be the same more or less, being lot No. 24 in Jones' District of Depreciation Lands; on which there are erected a dwelling house and barn. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Jacob Kelker and Samuel Ewalt, with notice to John Redpath and Robert Redpath, terratenants, at the suit of Commonwealth, for use, &c.

ALSO, By virtue of a writ of *Alias Levari Facias*, All the right, title, interest and claim of Thomas Enoch, deceased, in the hands of his administrator, of, in and to all that certain tract of land containing 218 acres, more or less, situate in Indiana township, Allegheny county, being No. 47 in Cunningham's District of Depreciation Lands, and bounded by land of John Henderson, John Pillars and others, and the Allegheny river. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Thomas Enoch, deceased, at the suit of Alexander Brackenridge.

ALSO, By virtue of a writ of *Alias Fieri Facias*, All the right, title, interest and claim of Sarah Earle, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground situate on Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, being part of the lot marked in the general plan of said city No. 344, containing in front on Market street 30 feet, thence extending westwardly 120 feet by 30 feet in breadth, thence westwardly 40 feet by 18 feet in breadth, thence 20 feet in breadth to the end of said lot on Jail alley; on which are erected one frame and three brick tenements, being the right of dower of the said Sarah Earle in the premises aforesaid. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Sarah Earle, at the suit of Wesley F. Chess.

WM. CAVEN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, Feb. 15, 1831.

GLUE MANUFACTORY

THE SUBSCRIBER, Agent for the manufacturer, will always have on hand a large quantity of GLUE, of a very superior quality, manufactured on Herr's Island, near Pittsburgh. It is fully equal to Swiss Glue, and will be sold lower than it can be procured from the eastward. Merchants, Druggists, &c. will be supplied with any quantity, on advantageous terms.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK,

Corner of Sixth and Wood Streets.

Pittsburgh, November 23—wtf

NOTICE,

To Country Merchants, and others inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the

S. P. DARLINGTON & CO.

Corner of Fourth and Wood streets,

ARE RECEIVING, and will open during this month, a large and general assortment of

HARDWARE,

Cutlery, Saddlery, &c. &c.

Together with SCYTHES of every kind, which they will sell low at wholesale.

N. B.—Persons knowing themselves indebted to us for more than six months, will do well to call and settle their accounts, and save costs.

February 8—6t S. P. D. & Co.

GREAT CURIOSITY,

NOW EXHIBITING AT

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

S. W. Corner of Market and Fourth streets.

THE MERMAID!

THIS Wonderful Curiosity is now exhibiting, for A VERY SHORT TIME, as above.

The Mermaid now offered to the public, was purchased by the Captain of a Dutch merchant ship, at BENCOOLEN, in the island of *Sumatra*. It was then in a half putrid state, having no other preparation to preserve it than being besmeared with a kind of rosin, or composition, similar to Venetian turpentine. It however soon became perfectly hard, and the composition, which was in many parts so thick as to encrust the whole animal, was, on the Captain's arrival at the Cape of Good Hope, removed with care, but with great difficulty, by Mons. Villet, a celebrated preserver of subjects of Natural History, in Cape Town. (This learned man had an opportunity of closely examining it, and gave it as his decided opinion, that it was a natural production.) It was here seen and purchased by a respectable Merchant residing at the Cape, and transmitted by him to London. The present proprietor gave an enormous sum for it, with a view of gratifying the public, and although various opinions have been advanced respecting its origin, he has the pleasure to state, the most sceptical persons have expressed a satisfaction on beholding it.

Mariners have described the Mermaid as having a flowing head of hair; in this animal a large fin runs down the back of the neck, and some hairs are visible on the head. The present proprietor is not competent to say any thing more on the subject from his own knowledge, but most respectfully invites the public to see and judge for themselves, the more minute the inspection, the more satisfactory the result; for among the naturalists and men of faculty who have bestowed their attention on it, they have not been able to come to any unanimous decision, for they find that the ears are differently placed and of a different structure to any other animal, formed, as it were, to hear at an immense distance. The formation of the arms, hands, and breasts, being also very different from either biped or quadruped, and the fishy, or tail part, being unlike any fish yet described.

These facts, compared with the many accounts of Navigators having seen Mermaids, it is presumed will in some measure remove those doubts which might have before existed, and leave us only to speculate upon how wonderful and great are Nature's works.

Also, Dunlap's celebrated Painting of

CHRIST REJECTED,

Which has been exhibited with great success in all the eastern cities, and is considered one of his very best. These in addition to the large collection of Natural Curiosities, can be exhibited but for a limited period.

Admittance 25 cents: Children 12½. Open from 9 o'clock, A. M. till 9 P. M. and brilliantly illuminated every evening. January 25, 1831.

FOR SALE,

A STEAM ENGINE, with ample power to propel a boat of 140 to 150 tons; or, if for a mill, sufficient to run 4 to 5 pairs of stones and a saw. Apply to ALLEN & GRANT.

February 8, 1830—tf

REMOVAL.

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1830.

DOCTOR MOWRY having retired from the profession, the partnership heretofore existing between Doctors Mowry & Addison expired on the 7th inst. Feb 11, 1831.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR ADDISON has Removed to No. 43 Third street, between Market and Ferry, the house lately occupied by Benjamin Darlington.

February 11, 1831—8t

FOR NASHVILLE.

THE Steam Boat TALISMAN, W. M. Carlisle, master, will depart for the above port immediately on the opening of the river

For freight or passage, (having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to

January 18. ALLEN & GRANT.

PORCELAIN TEETH,

Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,

PITTSBURGH.

DOCTOR E. MERRITT, determined to devote himself to his profession, has furnished his room in such a manner as to enable him to discharge his duties faithfully, and to contribute as much as possible to the comfort of his patients.—Persons requiring his professional services, will please call at his room. Having acquired the art of manufacturing Porcelain Teeth in the best manner, he is ready to supply such as prefer them.—On his late visit to the eastern cities, he procured a superior assortment of Natural Teeth, as well as materials for making Artificial ones. Jan 7.

Stage Drivers Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $13 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,

April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

LOOK HERE.

THE subscribers having declined business in this city, their books and papers are left at the store of S. Baird & Co. No. 106 Wood street, for settlement. All persons indebted to us are requested to call with them promptly, and settle their accounts; or they will otherwise be collected by the most summary process.

H. ALEXANDER & CO.

January 21, 1831.—2mo

WM. W. IRWIN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

HAS Removed his Office to Liberty street, between Third and Fourth streets.

February 11—1mo

A Share in a Valuable Printing Office

FOR SALE.

THE interest of the subscriber in the Frankfort Kentucky paper, called *The Commentator*, and the Printing Establishment connected with it, is offered for sale—possession to be given the first of April next.

The Newspaper is supported by a patronage quite liberal for this country, and in the hands of a popular editor, its circulation might be very much and profitably increased. The Printing Establishment is an extensive one for the situation in which it is located—containing *ample materials* for a large newspaper, weekly, or oftener, and for performing book, job, and fancy printing, *rapidly* and in the *most elegant and fashionable style*.—The interest now offered for sale consists of two thirds (undivided) of the whole property, with the sole right of managing the newspaper.—*The remaining interest* (it is understood) may be obtained on reasonable terms; and no sale will be made which shall not meet the assent of its proprietor.

To any person making application, personally, or by letter, post paid, with a view to purchase, every information necessary to form a correct estimate of the condition and prospects of the establishment will be frankly communicated.

The building in which the business is carried on, was built expressly for the purpose—the most commodious in the western country—and may be retained as long as the rent is promptly paid.

A liberal credit will be allowed for the whole, or any part of the purchase money, and other facilities may perhaps be afforded to the purchaser, upon satisfactory security. J. G. DANA.

Frankfort, Jan. 31, 1831.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 4, for 1831, to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 26th of FEBRUARY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Fifty-four Number Lottery—Eight Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		4,000
1	2,452		2,452
5	1,000		5,000
10	800		8,000
10	500		5,000
25	200		5,000
46	100		4,600
46	80		3,680
46	60		2,760
46	50		2,300
92	40		3,680
92	30		2,760
920	20		18,400
8280	10		82,800
24804 Tickets.			$198,432

Whole tickets,	$10 00	Halves,	$5 00
Quarters,	2 50	Eighths,	1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

DAVID GREER,

At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 19, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

February 11, 1831.

WANTED,

A GARDENER, to whom liberal wages will be given. Inquire of the editor of the Gazette. January 28—tf

NEW SCHOOL BOOK.

HOGAN & CO., Booksellers, corner of Front and Market streets, have just published "*An abridgment of Elements of Criticism*" by the *Hon. Henry Home, of Kames.* Edited by John Frost, A. M. Feb. 8—4t.

MACHINERY.

THE subscribers, having entered into a copartnership, for the purpose of building Cotton and Woollen Machinery, under the firm of

M'KENZIE & BLACKSTOCK,

have recently taken the machine shop of Messrs. Blackstock, Bell, & Co., where they are now prepared to build Machinery, on the most approved plan, and on a reasonable credit. Persons wishing to purchase can have an opportunity of seeing their machinery operated at the Factory of Messrs. Blackstock, Bell & Co., in Allegheny-Town.

S. B. M'KENZIE,
D. BLACKSTOCK.

Pittsburgh, February 8—3mo

STEEL.

100 TONS English and American Blister STEEL, of superior quality, for sale at eastern prices, by

BARNETT, SHORB, & CO.

Feb. 8—3mo. No. 2 foot of Wood street.

HENRY HOLDSHIP AND SON'S

PRICES CURRENT.

CAP PAPER,	per r'm,	hot press,	$4 25 a 4 50	
do.	do.	do.	fine,	3 25 a 3 75
do.	do.	do.	common,	2 25 a 3 00
LETTER	do.	do.	hot press,	3 75 a 4 00
do.	do.	do.	common,	2 50 a 3 25
PRINTING PAPER,		per ream,		2 37 a 5 25
WRAPPING	do.	Imperial,	per ream,	2 75
do.	do.	Medium,	do.	1 75
do.	do.	Crown,	do.	1 12
TEA PAPER,		Medium,	do.	2 00
do.	do.	Crown,	do.	1 50
PASTEBOARDS,	per groce,		$5 00 a 5 25	
FULLERS' PRESS PAPERS,	per lb.		25	
PAPER HANGINGS,	per piece,		31½ a 75	
BORDERS,	do.		12½ a $2 50	

December 10, 1830.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

TO BE LET, A Farm, one mile from the city, with a good Dwelling House, Barn, and Stabling. ALSO, A Garden and Dwelling House adjoining the above. For terms, inquire of Mrs. AGNES IRWIN, on the premises, or of W. W. IRWIN,

Liberty, between Third and Fourth streets.

January 28, 1831—tf.

WOOL HATS.

CASH PAID FOR WOOL HATS, by *ALLEN & GRANT.*

February 8—tf

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

A. & W. BEATTY & Co.

COTTON MANUFACTURERS,

Sixth, between Wood and Liberty Streets,

HAVE always on hand an extensive assortment of GOODS—consisting of *Checks, Plaids, Stripes, Tickings, Diaper, &c. &c.*—All of which they offer for sale at eastern prices, without the addition of carriage, at from 3 to 6 month's acceptances. Their friends, and the public in general, are invited to call and examine the goods for themselves.

N. B.—A liberal discount will be given on large orders, or for cash. Pittsburgh, Feb. 4.—tf

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday,* and *Friday,* at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday,* and *Sunday,* at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*

☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham,* at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning,* from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830.—tf

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—at 35 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.—tf.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 4, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of FEBRUARY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Fifty-four No. Lottery; Eight drawn ballots

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		4,000
1	2,452		2,452
5	1,000		5,000
10	800		8,000
10	500		5,000
25	200		5,000
46	100		4,600
46	80		3,680
46	60		2,760
46	50		2,300
92	40		3,680
92	30		2,760
920	20		18,400
8280	10		82,800
24804 Tickets.			$198,432

Tickets	$10 00	Halves	$5 00
Quarters	2 50	Eighths	1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. February 11, 1831.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞ *WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.* ☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE.

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES,

Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsbnrgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

A CARD.

P. HENRY ANDERSON respectfully informs his patrons and others, that his Dancing School will hereafter be open for Misses and Masters, on Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week, from 3 to 5 o'clock; and for the Gentemen's class on Mondays and Thursdays, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

N. B.—He would be happy to receive additional pupils in either of the above classes, if early application be made at the Assembly Room, or to him, at his residence in First street, one door below Mr. John M'Donald's Law Office.—Private lessons given to Ladies and Gentlemen, should they desire them. January 25, 1831.—tf.

THOMPSON & MILLER,

Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 81, Wood-street, Pittsburgh,* extensive additional supplies of

DRUGS,

DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low. Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf.

LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor,* in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen,* will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying,* will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowlege of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room. JNO. M'NEVIN.

June 1.—tf.

ROSS WILKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office No. 27 Fourth street, third door below Doctor Gazzam, and west of Market street.

April 30, 1830—tf.

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;

FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830—tf.

MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)		
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)		
Coachmakers'	do.	(variety of colors.)
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.
Striped Bindings.		

☞ The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,

Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.* These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works,* and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to

HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. / JAS. ADAMS, JR. & Co. / HAMILTON STEWART, } Pittsburgh.

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms viz.

Id. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher: by Sir *Humphrey Davy,* Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,

46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American,

DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions,* are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe,* we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

September 3, 1830.

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond,* has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞ He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers,

Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 57, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment,* and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices,* a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,

Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

WHOLESALE

CHINA, GLASS

AND

EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD, *Pittsburgh, Pa.*
H. H. GAYLORD & Co. *Wheeling, Va.*

February 12, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill,* with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses,* and *two Barns.* The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER BART.

Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS,* Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

FOR SALE,

A FLAG QUARRY, together with a FARM, containing 80 acres of good land, situated on the Allegheny river, ten miles above Pittsburgh.—The flags are of the best quality, and suitable for paving, such as are now used for that purpose in this city. It is the only quarry of the kind in this part of the country. Apply to

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

October 12, 1830.—tf

GEO. COCHRAN, OF R'D,

Late Agent of the Pittsb. Manufact'g Association,

NO. 26 WOOD STREET,

CONTINUES to receive, on consignment, from the Harmony Society and other manufactories, a regular and constant supply of Broadcloths, Cassinets, Flanneis, Baizes, Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, &c.: all of which will be disposed of at manufacturers' prices—on better terms, it is confidently believed, than such articles can be purchased in the Atlantic cities. On hand, Plated Bridle Bits and Stirrup Irons, at reduced prices.

November 5, 1830—tf.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the under signed will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN, } *Commissioners.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

TO LET, The three story brick store-room in Hays' Row, Wood street, adjoining John Albree's Shoe store.

Apply to WILLIAM HAYS.

October 12.—tf.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penn'a,

No. 68 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED.* Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale.

Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

TO LET,

3 BRICK HOUSES, in Allegheny. These houses are the property of the Hon. M. C. Rogers, are three stories high, situated on Federal street, and will be let to good tenants at a lower rent than any in Pittsburgh or its vicinity. They will be finished in a handsome style, and will be ready for occupants on the 1st April next. For terms apply to

WM. ROBINSON, Jr.

February 4, 1830.—t1A. *Allegheny.*